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State of Minnesota
Department of Education
LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

Volume 9, No. 5

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MINNESOTA LIBRARY PROGRESS IN 1928

The outstanding event of the year is the establishment of the Division of Library Instruction at the University. This year's course, together with the work offered in the Summer session, will make possible a higher standard of service in Minnesota libraries.

Association libraries in Bird Island, Canby, Cokato and Maynard have been added to the list of tax-supported libraries, making a total of 126.

The establishment of county library service in Pennington County through a contract with the Thief River Falls public library makes a total of 11 county libraries.

The new Woodland Branch, Duluth and the addition to the Eveleth library were completed early in the year. Buildings to house the school and public libraries have been erected in connection with the school buildings at Barnum, through the gift of G. G. Barnum of Duluth, and at Cokato, through the gift of H. C. Bull, a former resident. Plans for the \$100,000 Buckham Memorial Library at Faribault have been completed.

In the traveling library, the number of active stations increased 50 percent, and the total number of books circulated 20 per cent. The picture collection has proved very popular. A card file by counties shows towns in which there is traveling library service, of what character, how frequently contact is made and where there is greatest need of publicity.

In the statistical tables which follow, only the figures relating to the A. L. A. minimum standards are included. Complete statistics are on file in the office of the Library Division, and information on any specific problems is available to librarians and trustees.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1928

Place	Population Served	Total Expenditures	Expense per Capita	Volumes	Borrowers	Per Cent of Pop'n	Circulation	Per Capita
A—Over 50,000								
Minneapolis	*455,900	\$454,500.00	\$.996	506,498	163,034	36	3,047,858	6
St. Paul	300,000	262,527.00	.794	349,902	73,061	24	1,463,936	4.8
Duluth	116,800	89,166.75	.763	123,200	30,416	26	616,684	5.23
B—10,000-50,000								
Austin	13,904	5,327.92	\$.38	10,821	6,778	50	66,848	5
Chisholm	9,039	32,253.41	3.05	23,002	4,038	44.6	137,534	15.2
Faribault	12,500	8,896.20	.71	17,303	4,015	32	72,164	6
Grand Rapids	15,750	3,715.99	.23	11,624	3,296	21	63,863	4
Hibbing	19,010	49,998.63	2.63	51,851	11,523	61	211,268	6
International Falls	13,520	7,342.48	.54	17,648	3,000	22	69,702	5.16
Mankato	12,469	9,953.82	.79	22,394	5,062	40	108,602	9
Owatonna	18,000	9,209.92	.50	20,281	4,588	25	75,022	4.2
Rochester	25,000	12,454.47	.50	19,670	6,649	27	162,742	6.5
St. Cloud	24,000	10,632.60	.44	15,329	5,987	25	67,719	3
Virginia	14,022	31,168.39	2.22	34,471	5,417	38	171,692	12
Winona	19,143	15,383.82	.80	43,167	8,359	43	131,465	6.8
C—5,000-10,000								
Albert Lea	8,056	\$3,650.21	\$.45	10,593	6,504	60	72,400	9
Bemidji	8,865	2,813.99	.32	6,056	3,860	43	33,447	3.76
Brainerd	9,591	3,476.44	.36	9,358	2,809	30	49,242	5
Cloquet	8,075	9,251.21	1.14	11,128	3,583	44	69,304	9
Crookston	6,825	4,931.77	.69	7,591	3,241	47	42,827	6.2
Ely	6,250	2,262.83	.36	3,000	1,675	26	20,317	3
Eveleth	9,100	25,524.16	2.80	19,267	4,216	46	133,851	14.7
Fergus Falls	8,209	6,631.47	.65	14,063	5,868	70	46,983	6
Little Falls	5,500	3,171.49	.57	8,206	2,105	38	20,311	4
Moorhead	8,514	5,470.67	.70	13,903	3,704	43	39,336	4
Northfield	6,200	2,950.08	.72	8,110	3,044	49	16,312	2.6
Red Wing	8,637	6,939.08	.80	11,388	4,105	49	70,667	8.15
South St. Paul	8,000	8,043.51	1.17	5,997	2,989	33	48,882	6
Stillwater	*7,735	6,827.92	.86	19,764	4,198	54.5	49,409	6.3
Thief River Falls	6,000	3,809.27	.81	5,761	2,523	42	30,510	5
Willmar	6,500	3,664.41	.55	6,956	2,683	37.5	34,882	5.4
D—2,500-5,000								
Alexandria	3,388	\$2,078.57	\$.61	10,272	2,425	70	20,739	6
Anoka	4,287	1,873.60	.43	6,879	1,700	31	20,134	5
Aurora	2,809	3,462.06	1.23	2,674	723	28	13,687	5
Blue Earth	2,568	2,143.63	.83	6,254	2,201	80	14,772	6
Buhl	3,500	10,412.49	2.97	12,737	1,396	39	45,284	12.9
Coleraine	3,500	5,523.76	1.57	6,388	1,554	44	27,906	8
Crosby	3,500	1,066.96	.30	2,948	900	23	13,840	3.6
Detroit Lakes	3,500	1,888.50	.54	7,189	813	22	17,000	4
Fairmont	4,630	3,322.93	.71	9,019	3,499	75	38,667	8
Hastings	4,571	1,513.24	.33	6,678	878	19	21,284	4.6
Hopkins	5,000	1,590.00	.32	2,988	---	---	20,000	4
Hutchinson	4,000	3,023.95	.75	7,178	---	---	20,211	5
Lake City	3,500	2,206.15	.63	6,716	1,212	34	19,358	6
Litchfield	3,038	2,889.60	.84	5,974	1,672	55	17,913	5.9
Luverne	2,780	2,169.88	.80	5,843	1,875	67	9,937	5.3
Marshall	3,500	2,657.20	.75	4,630	1,148	32	23,563	6.7
Montevideo	4,419	2,067.06	.46	8,106	1,585	35	21,485	5
Morris	3,000	3,183.84	1.04	8,687	2,133	68	27,448	9
Mountain Iron	†1,546	10,009.70	6.00	11,354	---	---	27,264	11
Pipestone	3,280	3,113.37	.90	5,818	1,790	55	18,432	5.6
Redwood Falls	2,800	1,960.09	.70	4,960	1,446	50	13,331	4.7
St. James	2,673	1,101.63	.41	3,259	1,742	65	6,476	2.4
St. Peter	4,335	2,149.42	.50	7,145	679	15	13,948	3
Sauk Center	3,500	2,885.83	.82	12,331	---	---	23,621	6.7
Staples	3,000	548.90	.18	2,597	887	30	14,269	4.7
Two Harbors	4,546	2,922.33	.64	5,721	2,822	62	19,783	4
Worthington	3,481	2,216.47	.64	6,813	918	26	17,351	5
E—Less than 2,500								
Aitkin	2,500	\$992.92	\$.39	5,181	2,324	88	16,685	6.6
Appleton	1,500	339.50	.22	2,733	889	59	8,199	5.4
Baudette	1,000	100.00	.10	429	319	31	1,164	1.1
Benson	2,111	1,462.59	.69	6,587	1,903	90	19,526	9
Bird Island	976	100.00	.10	824	310	30	420	---
Blackduck	788	208.99	.26	966	167	21	1,915	2.4
Breckenridge	2,401	No report	---	---	---	---	---	---

*Not including county.

†Included in this group because of high valuation.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1928
(Continued)

Per Capita	Place	Population Served	Total Expendi- tures	Expense per Capita	Volumes	Bor- rowers	Per Cent of Pop'n	Circu- lation	Per Capita
6	Brown's Valley -----	1,073	\$698.25	\$.69	2,460	250	25	-----	---
4.8	Buffalo -----	1,500	593.76	.40	3,180	955	63	10,081	6
5.23	Caledonia -----	1,570	833.86	.50	3,569	1,646	---	3,385	2
	Canby -----	1,754	575.85	.32	1,770	516	30	4,105 (9 mo.)	7
	Carlton -----	700	307.39	.44	1,181	350	50	5,184	8
	Chatfield -----	1,800	1,801.27	1.00	6,353	1,156	63	14,796	8
5	Dawson -----	1,500	1,635.69	1.00	3,977	700	49	5,953	4
15.2	Edgerton -----	657	140.00	.21	825	221	33	1,635	2.5
6	Elk River -----	983	675.11	.68	1,115	664	69	4,856	5
4	Fairfax -----	1,500	406.08	.27	1,404	500	33	5,651	3.8
6	Glencoe -----	1,747	92.44	.05	3,415	126	7	2,550	1.5
5.16	Glenwood -----	2,187	1,006.25	.46	3,783	1,042	47	12,755	5.8
9	Graceville -----	1,289	1,031.85	.80	5,547	503	40	14,593	11
4.2	Grand Marais -----	443	269.31	.60	894	286	65	1,522	3.4
6.5	Grand Meadow -----	579	113.46	.19	1,132	590	---	---	---
3	Granite Falls -----	1,611	880.94	.55	3,051	605	37	9,343	5.8
12	Herman -----	630	No report	---	---	---	---	---	---
6.8	Hill City -----	800	263.60	.33	1,002	---	---	2,912	3.6
	Ironton -----	2,600	1,067.87	.40	2,402	1,511	60	17,950	7.7
	Jackson -----	2,144	675.41	.31	3,289	994	41	8,539	4
	Janesville -----	2,500	1,163.04	.45	3,283	490	20	6,804	2.7
	Kasson -----	1,150	460.00	.40	1,709	416	40	4,594	4
	Kenyon -----	1,362	No report	---	---	---	---	---	---
9	Lake Crystal -----	1,315	197.30	.15	1,127	387	38	5,151	4
3.76	Leroy -----	707	510.60	.72	2,984	709	---	5,876	8
5	Le Sueur -----	1,795	175.00	.10	1,617	520	29	2,771	1.5
9	Lindstrom -----	523	113.88	.21	1,225	---	---	939	1.8
6.2	Long Prairie -----	2,000	183.81	.09	2,051	957	47	5,932	3
14.7	Madison -----	2,155	1,372.45	.65	5,682	1,675	75	16,004	7.5
4	Maple Lake -----	677	204.06	.30	634	384	56	1,544	2.2
4	Mapleton -----	1,400	410.25	.29	3,417	565	40	5,176	3.6
2.6	Marble -----	742	1,500.51	2.00	2,311	662	90	6,971	9.4
8.18	Maynard -----	536	200.00	.37	1,100	321	60	---	---
6	Minneota -----	894	430.51	.48	1,802	308	34	3,559	4
6.3	Monticello -----	1,024	285.83	.28	2,589	1,612	---	3,588	3.5
5	Newport -----	453	490.77	1.00	2,275	559	---	6,133	13.5
5.4	North Mankato -----	1,840	367.68	.20	3,083	803	43	18,091	10
	North St. Paul -----	3,000	1,369.56	.45	3,572	1,578	50	20,276	6
	Olivia -----	1,488	668.40	.45	2,661	663	44	15,348	10
	Ortonville -----	1,700	1,830.71	1.00	4,426	800	50	9,397	5.5
6	Park Rapids -----	1,603	1,007.38	.62	6,925	1,596	99	17,620	10
5	Paynesville -----	1,600	471.89	.30	1,804	1,003	62	7,788	4.8
5	Pine Island -----	1,500	2,095.57	1.40	5,060	981	65	14,105	9.4
6	Plainview -----	1,400	687.69	.49	3,032	1,115	79	10,445	7.5
12.9	Preston -----	1,227	1,123.88	1.00	4,557	---	---	7,126	5.8
8	Princeton -----	2,000	1,777.84	.88	4,406	1,178	50	17,420	8.7
3.6	Rushford -----	1,170	912.50	.78	3,332	446	38	6,488	5.5
4	St. Charles -----	1,351	934.66	.71	2,915	578	43	9,622	7.1
4	Sandstone -----	1,200	429.99	.36	1,907	---	---	4,408	4
4.6	Sleepy Eye -----	2,449	1,713.61	.70	3,497	658	26	10,103	4.2
4	Spring Valley -----	2,105	1,693.74	.85	3,982	1,682	79	6,208	3
5	Taylor's Falls -----	700	495.80	.70	2,771	397	50	3,657	5.2
6	Wabasha -----	2,249	957.63	.42	5,937	976	44	12,168	5.4
5.9	Wadena -----	2,186	1,499.12	.70	3,650	1,026	41	18,932	9
5.2	Walker -----	1,200	457.52	.38	3,128	173	15	3,756	3
6.7	Warren -----	1,772	180.99	.11	1,181	390	22	3,180	1.8
9	Waterville -----	1,211	437.01	.36	4,236	614	50	5,906	5
11	White Bear -----	2,022	2,010.58	1.00	6,184	883	43	18,765	9
5.6	Winnebago -----	2,000	1,009.53	.50	3,725	1,244	62	13,525	6.7
4.7	Zumbrota -----	1,400	1,389.77	.99	3,920	991	70	12,982	9

LIBRARY HOURS

The following table indicating the number of hours public libraries in New York State must be open if the libraries are to receive State grants was printed in New York Libraries, August, 1928:

After January 1, 1929, the minimum required library hours shall be as follows:

3 hours weekly in villages or districts with less than 500 population

8 hours weekly in municipalities or districts with from 500-2000 population

18 hours weekly in municipalities or dis-

tricts with from 2000-5000 popula-
tion

30 hours weekly in municipalities or dis-
tricts with from 5000-10,000 popula-
tion

48 hours weekly in municipalities or dis-
tricts with from 10,000-25,000 popu-
lation

60 hours weekly in municipalities or dis-
tricts with more than 25,000 popula-
tion

Compare your own Library hours with
the above table.

A LIBRARIAN'S CODE

From the Practice Book of the Indianapolis Public Library

Since I have chosen to be a librarian there are certain loyalties which I owe to my profession, to my fellows, and to myself.

Loyalty to My Job

I will be proud of my chosen profession and loyal to its ideals. If I feel apologetic about being a librarian, I will seek a field of work to which my talents are better suited.

I believe that loyalty to my profession involves a growing interest in its development. I cannot feel this without keeping in touch with the literature and thought of progressive librarianship.

I will not be a shirker. I want no one else to do the work I am supposed to do. I will always give of my best.

To my job and myself I owe good health. This means keeping health, if I have it. If I lose it, I will make recovery my chief concern.

In planning my leisure time I will remember that my job comes first. My leisure pursuits must not absorb the vitality I owe to my work.

Loyalty to My Library

Loyalty to my institution includes loyalty to its chief. I can expect no more of him than I am willing to give. If I cannot conscientiously support his policies I will find another leader.

If I see faults in the library management, I will not forget that many of them may be due to circumstances over which the administration has no control.

If I have criticisms, I will make them constructively and to the proper authority. Under no circumstances will I belittle the Library before outsiders.

I will be alert to see possible improvements in library routine and methods, and will offer suggestions in a cooperative spirit.

In personal matters I will always consider the interests of the Library. During working hours my time belongs to the Library and I regard it a point of honor to use that time well. I will give the Library a square deal.

I consider the appearance of the Library a part of my responsibility. Good library housekeeping helps to create the inviting atmosphere which I wish this Library to have.

Loyalty to Library Patrons

This is perhaps the most important loyalty. To each patron of the Library, irrespective of his social rank, his race or his creed, I will give impartial attention and my best service.

I will bear in mind that to some new patron each day I may be the sole interpreter of the spirit of the Library.

I will give the critical patron the benefit of the doubt. His point of view, if I understood it, might not be unreasonable. He may be right—I may be wrong.

I will be tolerant, courteous, friendly—I will not be critical, forbidding, impatient.

Loyalty to the Community

I have chosen to live in this community. I owe it therefore my support and the highest contributions I can make to its betterment.

The Library is a non-partisan institution. While on duty as a librarian I therefore will refrain from expression of opinion in controversial matters, particularly those of a local nature.

Loyalty to My Fellow Workers

I will remember that gossip is the refuge of the empty-minded.

If there are discomforts to be borne and unpleasant duties to be done, I will carry my share.

I will try to keep a proper perspective in my attitude toward my work. I will act as if my particular job were neither more important, more difficult, or more insignificant than any other.

I will control my disagreeable moods for the sake of those with whom I work.

I will not be a breeder of discontent.

I like the friendliness in our Library. I will, however, maintain during business hours such formality as is fitting in a public institution.

If I enjoy a friendly clique, I will not make others feel unwelcome or intrusive.

Loyalty to Myself

I am an individual—not a cog in a machine. I live in a world of books and people—my opportunities are unexcelled. I will therefore seek to develop my personality, my initiative and my intellectual capacities.

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I wish to broaden my point of view, increase my self-respect and become more intelligent. I will try each year to improve the quality of my reading.

I will have interests outside my job. I believe in hobbies.

For my own sake I will maintain such dignity in my speech and dress as is required by good business etiquette.

Loyalty to Books—the Loyalty Which Is the "Why" of All the Others

I believe in books as keys to new worlds—in sharing with others my knowledge of books I may place a talisman in the hands of those who seek wisdom, pleasure, adventure or diversion.

I owe to books an obligation to cultivate new book enthusiasms, to discover new

ways of thinking and to make myself, as an interpreter of books, more interesting to myself and to others.

I will remember that my taste in books may not be that of the man across the desk. Perhaps, by the grace of better books, I may grow up to his standard, or he to mine. In the meantime I will remember that "good taste consists first upon fitness."

"I hold every man a debtor to his profession, from the which as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavor themselves, by way of amends, to be a help and ornament thereunto."—Bacon.

(Adapted from various sources.)

By Amy Winslow, Assistant Librarian.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Midwinter Library Meetings were held at the Drake Hotel, Chicago, December 27-29, 1928.

The chief topic for discussion by the Council was, **Should library service to schools be administered by school authorities or public library authorities?** The problem with arguments for and against each plan was stated by Carl Vitz, librarian of the Public Library, Toledo, Ohio. Discussion followed by a school administrator and several librarians. Miss Countryman of the Minneapolis Public Library spoke convincingly in favor of Public Library Administration of School Libraries, and also enumerated the advantages of County Library Administration of Country school libraries.

Open meetings of the Education Committee were held under the leadership of Harriet A. Wood, Minnesota, Director of School Libraries. The training of school librarians and reports of the various subcommittees constituted the program.

Helen K. Starr, James J. Hill Reference Library, St. Paul, was chairman of the Catalog Section which held a dinner meeting, followed by an evening session, discussing Extension of catalog service.

The League of Library Commissions held two sessions. The first was devoted to Adult education from the point of view of state library commissions. John D. Willard of the American Association for Adult Education gave an illuminating and stimulating talk on Adult education which he defined as any purposeful and systematic effort by the student for the increase of knowledge, skill or appreciation. Some pertinent suggestions made were that a conference of agencies in each state interested in adult education be held, that a clearing-house be established in each state through which all activities may be known, that we study existing book resources, to ascertain whether they are used to the

fullest extent, that a demonstration of possibility precedes any campaign. Another session was occupied with business and current problems in commission work.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the American Library Association will be held in Washington, D. C., May 13-18. Full information as to program, railroad rates and hotels is given in the A. L. A. Bulletin for March.

Questions and Answers

It is planned to devote twenty minutes or a half hour of the Small Libraries' Round Table program at the Washington conference to a Question Box. All librarians of small libraries, or members of their staffs, are invited to send in any question that they may wish to have answered.

We want this to be informal and as helpful as possible. The more libraries we hear from, the more useful the discussion can be made. Please mail questions so that they will reach the chairman (M. Louise Hunt, Public Library, Racine, Wis.) by April 15.

COURSES IN LIBRARY INSTRUCTION SUMMER SESSION

University of Minnesota

Courses in Elementary Cataloging, Classification and Reference, and advanced courses in Reference and Book Selection will be offered in the University of Minnesota the first half of the coming summer session. For several years almost the entire purpose of these courses has been to give people without any library training whatever an opportunity to get the minimum required for a state certificate. It is felt that opportunity has been offered in sufficient measure and that those who have taken these elementary stages now deserve some consideration. The course in Advanced Book Selection and Reference will each require the completion of an elementary course of three credits in the same subject as that elected for advanced work. Both of these subjects should be of very decided value to the librarians of the small as well as the larger libraries.

Miss Hutchinson, of the faculty of the Division of Library Instruction, will be in charge of the advanced courses. The courses in Cataloging and Classification will be conducted by Miss Rae Stockham, at present Librarian of the Tremont Branch of the New York Public Library. Miss Stockham is a graduate of Drake University, the New York State Library School and an M. A. of Columbia, and has had considerable experience in Iowa as well as in the East.

It is the intention of the Division to develop as rapidly as finances and other conditions permit, a sequence of Summer

Session courses which will enable those who desire it to get at least a considerable portion of the work offered in the regular year of library instruction.

Frank K. Walter.

WISCONSIN SUMMER LIBRARY CONFERENCE

Madison, Wisconsin

JULY 1-13, 1929

The Wisconsin Free Library Commission announces a Fourth Summer Library Conference, similar to those held in 1911, 1915 and 1923. The usual summer library school will be omitted.

All interested in library work are invited to attend the Conference—librarians, assistants, trustees. Delegates from other states will be most welcome.

Several other institutes and conferences are meeting in Madison at the same time, including the Rural Leadership School, the School of Citizenship and the Dramatic Institute.

Program

The regularly planned courses are arranged for the morning and the first hour in the afternoon. The remainder of the afternoon will be available for Round Table meetings.

The two weeks' program has four main courses.

(A.1) Rural Sociology and Rural Economics or as an alternative election at the same hours.

(A. 2) Technical and Administrative and Professional Problems

(B) The Library and the Schools

(C) Books and Reading.

Through the courtesy of the Rural Leadership School at the University, special arrangements have been made so that those in attendance at the Conference who so desire may attend the courses on the Sociology of Rural Communities by Professor Colbert, and Rural Economics by Professor Hibbard.

County Library workers are especially urged to consider the value of these two courses which will meet at Agricultural Hall at the University. All interested in rural library service will find these courses both thought-provoking and instructive.

Alternative. For those not wishing to attend the Rural Leadership School courses noted above, courses will be organized, at the Library School, in Technical Problems, and in Administrative and Professional Problems. Subjects suggested are: Reference, Publicity, Documents, Cataloging, Classification, Work with Children, The Intermediate Ages, Adult Education, Circulation, Book Buying, Subscription Books, Mending.

The third morning hour will be devoted

to the Library and the School. A number of speakers are being planned for on special topics. Subjects suggested are: Discussions of books needed in supplementing modern teaching in History, Biography, Geography, Science, Reading; Teaching the Use of the Library, Organization of the School Library. Probably there will be an introduction devoted to Present Methods and Aims in School Work.

At two o'clock each afternoon, a meeting will be held devoted to Books and Reading, under the general direction of Miss Reely.

A detailed bulletin will be issued shortly, and librarians in Minnesota who are interested should write for further information to C. B. Lester, Secretary, Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison, Wisconsin.

TWIN CITY CATALOGERS' ROUND TABLE

The section held its meeting of Jan. 24, 1929, at the Minnesota Union, University of Minnesota, Miss Arms of the University Library presiding.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. It was then resolved that a letter expressing the sympathy of the section be sent by the secretary to Mrs. Jennings.

A report on new reference books was made by Miss Lawson of the University Library.

Miss Starr of the Hill Reference Library, gave a very interesting account of the A. L. A. mid-winter meeting. She said in part that among the speakers at the Catalog section at this meeting was Mr. Hanson, of the University of Chicago, who spoke on International cataloging, to which he had given special attention in a recent trip abroad; that Mr. Cutter of the Baker Library at Harvard University is preparing a special classification for his library and gave a talk on that subject and that Mr. W. S. Merrill's review of his Code for classifiers was the only formal paper read. It was decided at that meeting that the new professional journal was to be issued. Plans were also made for the general A. L. A. meeting.

Miss Nordin of the Minnesota Historical Library read Mr. Merrill's paper which he had lent to be read at this meeting.

An expression of appreciation of Miss Mann's book on Classification and cataloging and Mr. Merrill's book was drawn up by Miss Goss and Miss Moon. A motion was made and carried that copies of it be sent to Miss Mann, Mr. Merrill, Dr. W. W. Charters and to the American Library Association.

Katharine Foster,
Secretary-Treasurer

LIBRARY AIDS

The **Standard Catalog Bi-Monthly** is now the **Standard Catalog Monthly**, issued without charge as a part of the **Wilson Bulletin** which is published every month but July and August. Small libraries should be sure that they are on the mailing list, not only for the sake of the **Standard Catalog Monthly** list of books recommended for purchase by small libraries, but for the wealth of interesting book material included in each number. This consists of general articles about books and library methods and short biographies of contemporary authors, which are also now being indexed in the **Reader's Guide**. There are also the notices of the **Wilson** publications which are so helpful and necessary to librarians. The address of the **H. W. Wilson Company** is 958 University Avenue, New York City. Additional copies of the **Bulletin**, or back numbers, are ten cents each.

Children's Books for General Reading, prepared by Miss Effie L. Power for the **Children's Librarians' Section** of the **A. L. A.** is now out in a new edition, 10 copies costing \$1. Three hundred titles are given, with their publishers and prices, and the leaflet will prove an excellent finding list for checking juvenile collections.

Another interesting list of **Children's** books is the **Anniversary List, 1898-1928**, a selection of important children's books published in America during the last 30 years which can be purchased for \$100, compiled by the **Book Evaluation Committee** of the **Children's Librarians' Section** of the **A. L. A.**

As a textbook for use in senior high schools and colleges, also adult education classes, there is **Zaidee Brown's The Library Key**: an aid in using books and libraries, with an appendix containing practice work from "Find it yourself," published by the **Wilson Company**. At present there is only the students' edition, in paper at \$.70 each, 10 or more copies being \$.35 each. "The matter is set in two sizes of type, so it can be adapted to long or short courses. Where no instruction is given, it can be used by the student as an individual guide. There are twelve lessons, with much illustrative material."

The Bookman's manual, a guide to literature, is now out in its 3rd edition, revised and enlarged by **Bessie Graham**. It is published by the **Bowker Company** and costs \$4.00. Intended primarily as a tool for booksellers, this is a very useful reference work in libraries. Librarians with small book budgets, who have the previous edition, may not feel able to buy this one, altho there are a great many

new authors included. The various fields of literature are considered, giving the important names in each, with a list of each author's works, their dates of publication, available editions, and a descriptive note placing each writer and his contributions to literature.

DUPLICATE PAY COLLECTION

The following plan which has proved successful in **Portland, Oregon** is recommended as an excellent solution of the renting collection problem.

Because of the apparent inability on the part of the **Library Association** of **Portland** to supply its patrons with the new books as promptly as the patrons wish, a special duplicate pay collection has been started. The **Library** has a regular duplicate pay collection of popular fiction which circulates at 5c a week, but as these books cannot be reserved it is always a matter of luck when the patron gets what he really wants. The new scheme, which is a combination of a regular pay collection and a standardized selection, solves the problem for those who are anxious enough to get the books to pay for the privilege and for speed. The **Library** chooses 12 well known and popular titles which it is glad to recommend, and displays them and invites the public to leave reserve postal cards if they wish to enroll for the set. Single cards are not accepted. Twenty-five cents covers the cost of the set of postal cards. These are filed in the order of their receipt and enough copies are purchased so that there is practically one book for each borrower registered. The duplication is determined to some extent by the popularity and eventual usefulness of the book.

The books are lent at the rate of 15c a week and by having one book for each person enrolled the books can be issued in rapid succession. This means that the entire group of books has been read while they are yet very new and the rental has defrayed a good part of the cost. They are then put into general circulation and at a greatly reduced price—sometimes as low as an average of 70c a volume. After this scheme had been tried a number of times a choice was offered—any 12 out of 18 books—and duplication was made according to the heaviest requests. The number of 12 books for a club was chosen because an even 25c buys the 12 postal cards and because usually this is about as many good popular new titles as can be considered at one time. The collection is half fiction and half non-fiction.

RECENT BOOKS OF MERIT Non-Fiction

Keyhoe, Donald Edward. Flying with Lindbergh. Putnam, 1928, 2.50 629

This is one book which will not remain long on the library shelves. The Flight of the Southern Cross, by C. E. Kingsford-Smith and C. T. P. Ulm (McBride, 1929, 2.50) is another interesting addition to the well-written accounts of memorable airplane flights. Lindbergh's We may now be purchased in the .75 Grosset edition.

Auslander, Joseph and Hill, F. E. The winged horse. Doubleday, Doran, 1928, 1.50 (Educational edition). 809

Attention is called to this inexpensive reprint of a book which should be in all libraries.

Greene, Mrs. Anne Bosworth. Lambs in March. Century, 1928, 2.50 814

Give this to those readers of Lone Winter who already know the charm of Mrs. Greene's friendly essays and to those not yet acquainted with the pleasure they give.

Benchley, Robert Charles. 20,000 leagues under the sea; or, David Copperfield. Holt, 1928, 2.00 817

Such nonsense as is Benchley's is only for certain people and for certain moods. The successful librarian will consider it worthwhile to find these people in these moods.

Galsworthy, John. Plays. Scribner, 1928, 2.50. 822

All of Galsworthy's plays up to the present time are included in this volume.

Williams, Gertrude Marvin. Understanding India. Coward-McCann, 1928, 3.50. 915.4

An Amerian woman, traveling alone, Mrs. Williams was "turning her notes on India into a book" when Mother India appeared. She says, "I think the difference in what Miss Mayo and I saw was due in part to the way we saw it." The two books invite many comparisons.

Gordon, Jan and Gordon, Cora J. On wandering wheels. Dodd, 1928, 3.50. 917

If you have motoring enthusiasts in your community, they will enjoy this lighthearted and amusing account of a trip in their "Happy Hearse" through the Atlantic coast states by a young English couple. They found that the essentially romantic America still remains. One of them illustrates the book.

De Kruif, Paul Henry. Hunger fighters. Harcourt, 1928, 3.00. 920

Readers of Microbe Hunters will enjoy these accounts of men who "strove to make the world's food supply keep pace with its population increase."

Adams, Randolph Greenfield. Pilgrims, Indians and patriots. Little, 1928, 3.00 973

Adults will doubtless enjoy this as well as older boys and girls—the author explaining the pictures from old and rare books, picturing the landing of the Pilgrims to the end of the revolution, as he did in The Gateway to American History.

Ford, Antoinette E. My Minnesota. Lyons, 1929, 1.50. 977.6

Minnesota libraries will wish this additional material for their state history shelves, to help supply the upper grades with information about their state.

Fiction

Booth, Charles G. Gold bullets. Morrow, 1929, 2.00.

For the members of your local "crime club" here is an "extremely good" mystery story.

Burton, Beatrice Payne. The little yellow house. Doubleday, Doran, 1928, 2.00.

This is just a light and cheerful story of romantic appeal.

Cottrell, Dorothy. The singing gold. Houghton, 1929, 2.50

Of interest not for its plot but for its location in Australia, the unusual beauties of which are revealed by many charming descriptive touches. The young authoress is a native Australian, with numerous gifts as a writer.

Freeman, H. W. Joseph and his brethren. Holt, 1929, 2.50.

This story of unusual devotion to their English farm on the part of five brothers, is one which can be recommended without reservation. Do not fail to add to the library's list of current fiction this novel of more than current interest.

Heyward, Du Bose. Mamba's daughters. Doubleday, Doran, 1929, 2.50.

Disappointing, perhaps, after Porgy, Mamba's Daughters is nevertheless an interesting contribution to the growing collection of stories about the negroes in the south.

It would be well to add, also, one of Julia Peterkin's novels—either Black April (Bobbs, 1927, 2.50) or her more recent one, Scarlet Sister Mary (Bobbs, 1928, 2.50). They portray a different phase of existence among the negroes.

Humphrey, Zephine. Chrysalis. Dutton, 1929, 2.50.

Give this charming concoction of fact and fancy to any of the older fathers and mothers in your community who contemplate or have succeeded in leaving their outgrown home for smaller quarters. They will appreciate these similar experiences. Those who have enjoyed Winterwise will find their pleasure increased in this renewed acquaintance with Christopher and his wife.

Rolvaag, Ole Edvart. Peder Victorious. Harper, 1929, 2.50

There is no need to write a booknote for this successor to Giants in the Earth.

TRAVELING LIBRARY NOTES

January is always now an important time for the Traveling Library, as we have our yearly display of books at the University Farm during the Farmers' and Homemakers' Short Course week. This year additional space was offered for the display tables, which made it possible to arrange our special exhibit for the homemakers in a room by itself, with table and chairs to provide comfortable reading. This special collection of some fifty books on the various aspects of homemaking—

Foods and cookery, Table service and entertaining, Furniture and home decoration, House planning, Handicrafts in the home, Child care and training, The family and its reading, etc.—was prepared as were the books for the farmers last winter. Lists of these books may be obtained for the asking. Both groups proved popular this year, as were the children's books and our editions of Mother Goose, on display in the hall. This week has proved its worth as a valuable means of contact with the farming people of Minnesota.

Requests for traveling libraries and reference material have been more numerous than ever. Every traveling library for children is out and there are stations waiting for any which may be returned. The late spring months will bring the return of the majority of the libraries, which is an especially good time for librarians in public libraries to send for their summer reading. The selection at that time will be the best in the year.

More libraries each month are making use of our picture collection, principally in connection with their club work. The first year's circulation of pictures was something over a thousand pictures, the second year over 7,000. Thus we feel they are filling a real need in the schools and libraries.

The International Mind Alcove has added the following books to our collection:

Leeuw. Flavor of Holland.
Freeman. The nearing north.
Bowman. The new world.
Cooper. Understanding Spain.

Among the new books added to the open shelf collection are the following:

Fiction

Bojer. The new temple.
Brown. The father.
Grey. Wild horse mesa.

Non-Fiction

Barrie. Plays (inclusive edition).
Frost. West-running brook.
Greely. Polar regions in the 20th century.
Groves. Parents and children.
Hathaway. Manners.
Marble. Study of the modern novel.
Milne. Ivory door.
Niemeier. New plays for every day the schools celebrate.
O'Brien. Best short stories, 1928.
Sandburg. Good morning, America.
Strachey. Elizabeth and Essex.
Watson. Psychological care of infant and child.

Mildred L. Methven, Librarian.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES AS TEACHERS

We reprint a portion of the following letter from a Minnesota teacher without comment:

"I am sure no one can quite understand just what it means to me to get things from the Traveling Library. Since my earliest childhood it has ranked with Santa Claus as a means of getting what I wanted. In some cases when the latter failed me, it wasn't a calamity for there was always the Library.

From the time I was five years old until I was ten, I lived the most of the time on a northern Minnesota homestead. During this period there was little opportunity for regular school attendance, so my school work was done at home under the direction of my mother.

Mother and Father were both teachers and had brought many books with them, but these were not just the sort to start my education. My parents found out in some way about the traveling libraries which are sent out by the state. In a short time the little brown box of books had arrived and was housed at the Post Office. To get our library books we came trudging through the snow in winter and fought mosquitoes in the spring and summer, but we didn't care for such small difficulties.

These neighborhood libraries were supplemented by home libraries. We would write to Miss Baldwin and tell her the type of material we needed to add to the subject we were working on. She would make selections and send the books out.

Before I was old enough to do much reading, Mother read many, many books to me. I knew most of the stories of ancient, modern and United States history before I ever saw a textbook in these subjects. For each general period of history I knew the characters, and a wide range of poems with historical settings helped to enrich the historical knowledge that I gained from stories. In finding where my book friends lived, I learned geography.

The fact that I passed the most of the State Board examinations when I was eleven years old would seem to prove that no child in Minnesota need be without an elementary education, even though he live in some parts of the state about which many of us know little. It happened at this time that we moved away from the north country, but if we had not, the services of the state traveling library would have given me my high school and university as well.

I have as yet found no way in which to repay that institution and Miss Baldwin for the help they have given me, so until that time I shall continue to ask for all manner of help and also talk LIBRARY day and night."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

In honor of Miss Countryman's twenty-fifth anniversary as librarian of the Minneapolis Public Library, the Staff Association gave a surprise party at the Business Women's Club Auditorium on the evening of February 1st.

Although it seemed incredible, the affair was a complete surprise, as any one could testify who saw Miss Countryman's face when she entered the room to be greeted by nearly 300 members of her staff. After the congratulations were over, the assembly was called to order by Adelaide Rood, a most gracious master of ceremonies.

A handsome silver coffee service was presented on behalf of the staff by Miss Josephine Cloud of the County department, with a very graceful speech.

There was a stunt showing their daily round of duties put on by the Junior High School group, and music by talented members of the staff.

Pictures of members of the staff from infancy to the present time were thrown on the screen with appropriate and amusing comments given by Leonora Mann (Miss Todd officiating at the baloptican, and "Oscar" like Atlas supporting the rather insecure table on which the performers stood). This led up to the crowning event of the evening, when Miss Countryman was escorted to the platform by Nils Barlundhaug, library expressman for many years, and Augusta Starr presented the following address

To Miss Countryman On her twenty-fifth anniversary As Librarian of Minneapolis.

Hail, Gracious Lady! Chieftain of our band!

To thee we bring our homage as thy due.
Famed through the length and breadth of
all this land,

Yet to each one of us a friend most true.

What though the wintry winds blow shrill
and high—

The warmer glows our ardent love for
thee;

What though the passing years speed
swiftly by—

The richer grows our hoard of memory.

True to the high ideals of older days
That carried Learning's Torch from hand
to hand;

Keen for the Vision seen of untried ways
By which that Torch's burning may be
famed;

Swift to the healing of all human ill,
By weaker folk too long endured in vain;

Sure in the hope that yet mankind would
still

Relieve these needy ones of woe and pain;
Thou hast been ever the Leader, keen and
strong,

While we, thy flock, come slowly, stumb-
ling past—

Ever the Captain spurring the sluggish
throng,

While we trail far behind among the last.

Now on this festal day we bring thee store
Of glory and love and wishes for thy
success.

Honoring thee, we honor ourselves the
more,

Joining our hearts and hands in fond
caress.

Grant to us now a boon, we pray of thee,
A gift long since desired by all thy crew—
Sit for thy portrait that thy friends may
see

A picture fine, and boldly drawn, and true;

Painted in everlasting colors fair
Such as only a skillful artist can,
The vision and force, the eyes, the face, the
hair,
The soul of Gratia Alta Countryman.

Mr. Cameron Booth is the artist chosen
to paint the portrait.

Resolution Adopted by the Library Board February 7, 1929

Whereas, Miss Gratia Countryman, the Librarian of the Public Library of Minneapolis, has completed a period of twenty-five years of service, and

Whereas, under her guidance the Public Library of this city has become one of the most outstanding of this country,

Therefore, be it Resolved that the members of the Board extend their congratulations and best wishes to Miss Countryman and the hope that her service with the Library may continue for many years.

LIBRARIANS

Miss Frieda Pliefke, who finished the first year course at the Illinois Library School in June, 1928, has returned to the St. Paul Public Library, Reference Department.

Miss Helen Rugg of the St. Paul Public Library who is attending the Carnegie Library School at Pittsburgh, Pa., was awarded a scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to the student who stands highest in the class at the end of the first semester.

Unice Cooper, Mount Vernon, Ohio, Western Reserve Library School, who has had experience in the libraries of Cleveland and Los Angeles has been appointed librarian of the Lincoln branch library, Duluth. Esther Leppi, formerly librarian at the branch has been transferred to the Central library.

Ada Florence Fitch has been appointed book wagon supervisor of Stuntz Township. Miss Fitch inaugurated the book wagon service at Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, and has also been librarian of the branch of the Chicago Public Library at Indiana Harbor, a steel town with a large foreign born population, and organized the library at Fairmont, West Virginia, which serves the coal mining region.

Winifred Lewis, reference librarian at Chisholm resigned her position in December, and has accepted a position in the Detroit Public Library.

Gladys Ecklund, St. Peter, joined the staff of the Chisholm Public Library as general assistant in February.

Clara L. Oakley, librarian at Buffalo has resigned her position and spent the winter in California. Her assistant, Rosa Ordorff, has been acting as librarian.

QUEST OF THE GOLDEN KEY

Book Contest conducted by the Children's Room of the St. Paul Public Library

The promise is so great wherever the possibility of a treasure hunt appears. Even the ultimate prize is forgotten in the actual puzzling process of treading the maze. The Quest of the Golden Key seemed to be more than merely a contest when it was announced by the Children's Room of the St. Paul Public Library last November. Whether its inviting charm was its title, or the accompanying treasure map, or the fact that, as contests go, this was a difficult one, no one knows. Whatever the cause, it took no urging to find 1500 followers. For several weeks children from grades six to nine were so earnestly busy tracing the course of the Golden Key that their impish peccadillos were forgotten in the serious business of writing notes and reading books. Two hundred completed note books were finally submitted for judgment. The standards of the children were so high, there was so much outstanding good work that to separate the good from the very good was an Olympian task.

The problem of the contest was three-fold. Each contestant received a "treasure map" which actually was a gay, pictorial book map emphasizing approximately forty book titles. Along with this was a list of twenty-five questions referring to a corresponding number of titles on the map. The trick was to discover to which book each question referred and then to answer the question. The children were then required to fill in the boundaries of countries on the map.

The second part consisted of a list of book characters which the children were to identify by giving, in each case, the title and the author's full name.

The last part, and by far the liveliest part of the contest, was an original short story. What phantasies that involved! The children had a choice of two plots; the first centered around the old puzzle,

"On the hill there was a mill,
Around the mill there was a walk

Under the walk lay a Golden Key!"

and the second was a dramatic Indian sketch called the Dream by the Sword which was to be developed according to taste. All of the young J. S. Fletchers, S. S. Van Dines, and Augusta Seamans of the city fairly burst with enthusiasm about the mill. Generally the key, sometimes golden, sometimes rusty, was found under a loose block of pavement. Then the happy finder, by going to a certain panel in the dining room of the deserted mill, found jewels, money, or a note of directions to a hidden cache. Sometimes we came upon a superb denouement. In one case, after a fevered search a group of girls finally stumbled upon their treasure, and what was it? A tomato can! Inside was the terse message, "Ha, ha, we fooled you this time!" Another youthful author led a group of burly boys to unlock a mysterious trunk only to find dainty dolls inside.

As for the Dream by the Sword, whole tribes of Indians were cut down by this one sword, and a dozen good get-a-ways from a burning stake were suggested.

Books were given as prizes for the first nine outstanding notebooks. Each child was asked to choose his or her own title, and the selections of these nine children were remarkable. Shakespeare, Les Misérables, the Three Musketeers were requested, and one small girl asked for a history of art. Second prizes were small Golden keys engraved with the initials Q. O. G. K., which could be worn as pins. The honor roll group also received gold keys without the engraving. Altogether 46 prizes were issued, and it was a glad group of children who marched home on the third Saturday of February with the spoils of battle in their hands.

NEWS FROM PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Albert Lea—With the adoption of the commission form of government, which went into effect January 1st, the library board has been abolished, and will probably be succeeded by an advisory committee, with full authority resting upon the city manager.

Alexandria—Through a bequest from Elmer B. DeGraff, \$500 has been added to the library endowment fund.

Austin—At a recent Rotary Club dinner, the librarian gave an interesting talk on the service the library is rendering, and made a plea for more money to establish real branches.

The club women have established the custom of giving money to the library endowment fund, in memory of members who die, instead of sending flowers. \$10 has recently been added in this way, and the Floral Club will give \$60 this spring in honor of their 60th jubilee year.

Blooming Prairie—Library teas are given in the library in the High School building every other month by the ladies of the Library Association, which raised about \$100 during the past year.

Brainerd—Gifts of \$10 from each of the Parent-Teacher Associations will be devoted to the purchase of good editions of books for the children's department.

Cambridge—A concert by the Many Glacier Hotel Orchestra, which is composed of University students, was sponsored by the Community Club for the benefit of the library.

Cokato—A home museum, consisting of articles connected with the history of Cokato is a unique feature of the H. C. Bull Memorial library. The nucleus was the private collection of Mr. Bull, but many articles of historical and local interest are being added.

Columbia Heights—The public library has received an appropriation of \$500 from the County Commissioners of Anoka County. Gifts of material for building a magazine rack and book shelves have been received from the Central Lumber Co., the Red Diamond Lumber Co. and the Dawson & Robinson Hardware Co. 335 borrowers' cards have been issued.

Crosby—The library appropriation has been increased to \$1500 a year, and as the library is located in the school building there is no expense for rent, heat, lights or janitor service. New lights, 18 new hardwood chairs have been added to the equipment, and more money has been spent for books, especially in the children's department, where \$300 has been spent since October 1st. Children's Book Week was

observed as usual, and prizes were given to the children for their work. The librarian furnishes weekly notes for the paper, and compiles many lists for several clubs which meet at the library.

Detroit Lakes—The book appropriation has been increased to \$600 a year, which will be spent in quarterly installments.

Duluth—The annual report for 1928 shows a gain in circulation of 78,161 volumes. A library party for Duluth and Superior librarians was given on February 28th by the Duluth public library staff at the Business Women's Club. An entertaining program was arranged with the object of getting acquainted.

Faribault—Tentative plans for the Buckingham Memorial Library have been received. Besides ample library space, the building will contain an auditorium and a room for the Rice County Historical Society.

Farmington—The Community Club held a bake sale and served lunches on the last Saturday in January to raise money for library books.

Fergus Falls—A plan to establish library service in the hospitals of the city has been undertaken by the library board. A meeting of those interested, including members of the hospital guilds and a group of nurses from each hospital was held in January at the high school. Perrie Jones, state supervisor of institution libraries, gave an interesting talk on hospital library service, urging the necessity of making proper provision for it in the budget, so that suitable books may be provided.

Glenwood—The annual library tea was given in February.

Grand Rapids—Plans are being made to re-furnish the basement to provide quarters for the children's room and the county shipping room.

Lanesboro—The Civic League has undertaken to raise money for a public library, which will be located in the new community building. Committees are at work on various plans including a pan-cake and waffle supper, a home talent play, and one group will secure subscriptions for The Better Homes and Garden magazine, which makes an advantageous offer to organizations.

Little Falls—To relieve the congestion on the main floor, the reference books have been moved to an alcove in the magazine room upstairs, which is open every afternoon and evening. The space vacated by the reference books will be used for the collection of books for mothers and the Reading with a Purpose collection. Fourteen courses are available in this collection, and more will be added as requested.

Mankato—The Blue Earth County Historical Society has made arrangements to house mementos of early County history in a room in the public library. Cases to contain the exhibits will be built around the walls.

A station in West Mankato has been reopened in the library at the Roosevelt school. The station will be open to the public each Wednesday afternoon.

Minneapolis—A collection of models including ships, miniature railroads and houses was shown in the exhibit rooms in February. The exhibit was under the direction of the Technical Department, and many of the articles were made following instructions given in books at the library.

Northfield—An excellent list of over 130 books for children has recently been purchased.

Ortonville—The American Legion Auxiliary sponsored the movie of "Sorrell and Son" for the benefit of the library.

Owatonna—Special attention is being given to the Reading with a Purpose courses, several of which are being pursued, the most popular ones being Americans from Abroad, and Pivotal Points in History.

A special display of books and pictures of jungle life was made at the library during the showing of the jungle film, Simba, at the local theatre.

Red Wing—The members of the library staff together with the school librarian are holding staff meetings every two weeks for reviewing new books and discussion of other problems.

Rochester—The Walter Hurlbert fund of \$15,000 has earned \$17,414 for the library since it was established. The earnings for the present year recently received are \$823.79. By the provisions of the gift, the funds are loaned on farms occupied by owners, and no loan is made for more than 50 per cent of the value of the farm.

St. Cloud—The walls upstairs and down have been re-decorated, with the exception of one room which will probably be entirely remodeled next year. All wall space in the adult reading room has been shelved, and a low double-faced case built to make a partial division across the room. It is planned to use one end of the room for reference and current periodicals and the fire place end as a browsing room.

A mimeographed list of new books is prepared for circulation each month, with a few notes on outstanding books, followed by a classified list of books added.

The budget for the coming year has been increased from \$10,000 to \$13,000.

Stillwater—A book contest, consisting of

a dozen questions, published in the paper each week, is arousing interest among the children.

Virginia—Twenty-one dolls were entered in the annual doll contest in the children's room. A doll dressed as Martha Washington won first place in the votes of the children. No prizes were awarded.

An exhibition of 100 pieces of soap sculpture, selected from the competition for the Procter and Gamble prizes, was shown at the library, December 1 to January 5.

Warren—An appropriation of \$75 has been received from the city council and \$25 from the Girls' Community Club.

Windom—The question of a one-mill tax for the library will be submitted to the voters at the April election. This would give an income of \$1000.

COUNTY LIBRARY NEWS

Hennepin County—The report for the year 1928 shows a total circulation of 344,586, a gain over 1927 of 41,156. Of this circulation, 286,168 was in the 20 branches, 14,586 in the 14 stations, 31,060 in the rural schools and 12,772 on the wagon routes. The expenditures for the year were \$28,526.65.

Itasca County—At the annual meeting of County Commissioners in January, an appropriation of \$1500 was made for county library work for the next six months. The Grand Rapids public library maintains 7 district stations and supplies 148 rural schools with package libraries, two books being allowed for each child in the school.

Koochiching County—The circulation to individual patrons is steadily increasing, and the demand for material to supplement school texts is beyond the ability of the library to supply. A system of registering county patrons has been adopted.

Olmsted County—The annual report of the Rochester Public Library shows a registration of 500 county readers coming to the library for books and reference material. There are now seven stations receiving books regularly by parcel post.

Pennington County—A constantly growing proportion of county borrowers is reported at the Thief River Falls public library. In January there were 652 out of town patrons and 1504 from the city. The branches at Goodridge and St. Hilaire are continuing their popularity.

Stuntz Township—The library bus of Stuntz Township which was taken off last May resumed its schedule in January. Mrs. Mabel Sundstrom, assistant extension librarian, with the help of the staff of the

Hibbing public library took charge until the arrival of the new extension librarian, Miss Fitch, the last of February.

Washington County—In her talk over the radio, January 14th, Miss Glennon told of the beginnings of County work in 1904, when the Stillwater library secured \$350 from the county commissioners. Mrs. Gertrude McPherson, then librarian, and Miss Baldwin hired a horse and buggy, and on a hot summer day drove to Marine-on-the-St. Croix, a distance of twelve miles. The next day a similar trip was made to Afton; thereby establishing the first traveling library stations. Since that time the stations have grown in number until in the winter season there are between 40 and 50 stations, besides special loans sent by mail every day.

Radio Program—The Library Extension Committee of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs provided the radio program over WCCO on January 14th. Miss Baldwin, chairman of the committee, spoke on What is Library Extension. Gertrude Glennon, librarian of Washington County, gave a history of library service in that county, and Mrs. Frank Dominic, librarian of the Glen Lake branch, Hennepin County, spoke on library service from a rural library branch.

County Library Play—"Bringing up Nine" is the title of a new play by Mary K. Reely in the January number of the Wisconsin Library Bulletin. This is a revision of the traveling library play, published in 1923 under the title, "Uncle Sam Brings it to Your Door." In its revised form, it shows what a county library can mean to the intelligent mother who is "Bringing up nine." This issue of the Wisconsin Bulletin also contains articles on Some interesting county library branches and essays on Why we need a county library, which were the prize winners in an essay contest recently promoted in a county library campaign by the Sheboygan County Teachers' Association.

Reprints of the play have been issued by the A. L. A. Committee on Library Extension, and may be obtained at the following prices:

Single copy	Free
5 copies	.35
10 "	.50

Shall Libraries be Free to Non-Resident Borrowers? This question has recently been asked by a number of librarians, and is a matter of policy which each library board must decide. A liberal policy has been adopted by many Minnesota libraries for many years for two reasons: (1) that the outlying community contributes in large measure to the wealth of the nearest village or city, and (2) that free service

promotes an interest in library extension which will lead to the development of county libraries "some day." A study of the reports of Minnesota libraries shows that of the 127 tax-supported libraries, 98 make no charge to outside residents, and 29 others charge from 25c to \$2 a year, some making a charge also per week or per book loaned. It is believed that the progress of county libraries would be promoted if a uniform policy could be adopted in the state. Naturally people are not eager to pay taxes for service which they are already receiving without charge.

The County Library Committee of the Iowa Library Association, at its last meeting made the following recommendation:

As it is useless to strive to establish a county library without sufficient funds the committee believes that a larger fee for rural borrowers will better promote county library progress. Therefore we recommend that the charge to non-resident borrowers be made not less than \$1.00 per year and that the card shall be used for the borrower's own personal use only.

It was also suggested that the charge be no less for a part of a year.

Tuition pupils attending a town school are generally afforded free use of a town library during the school year. In a few cases the school board pays for this privilege.

At the open meeting of the A. L. A. Committee on Library Extension at West Baden, it was agreed that the service area and the tax-supporting area should be co-extensive. The Moorhead public library last fall decided to charge \$1 a year to non-residents, considering this a reasonable remuneration for the use of the books.

NEWS FROM INSTITUTIONS

A new printed catalog is being prepared at the St. Cloud Reformatory for the use of the inmates. The careful detail work of taking inventory, making corrections and checking has been done by the men who are assigned to this work in the library. We have been very fortunate in having young men at this work who are deeply interested in the library, who are very conscientious in their efforts and have no small pride in the results. In such a library printed catalogs are necessary as it is impossible for most of the men to be taken to the library, so their choice is made from lists. The last catalog was printed in 1924; there have been three supplements for 1926, 1927, 1928 since that time. The catalog includes an author list of fiction and non-fiction separately and a list of non-fiction by classes.

At the State Sanatorium at Ah-gwah-ching, we have new quarters for the library on the first floor of the main building. This is considered an improvement inasmuch as it will now be possible to reach all the bed patients with the book cart which is being built by the carpenter. There is a library board composed of interested patients and Miss Bernice Larson, who is acting librarian as well as teacher. These patients, who are more advanced in their convalescence, are able to take some responsibility in maintaining the library schedule and general welfare of the library. The room itself is very attractive with very light beige woodwork and walls and an outlook on graceful birches and pines. A long reading table down the length of the room with built-in shelves along two walls and some suitable chairs make the beginning of a very workable center in this sanatorium.

I must speak of some English Railway posters which are intended for the walls of this room. All of you who have seen such posters know how very attractive they can be and how suitable in treatment and subjects they usually are for library and school rooms. The two of those given to be used here, are large, 40"x50", both in bright colors and well drawn, one of southern Ireland and the other of the Wye valley. They will be backed, waxed and mounted on non-warpable board so they can either be hung (unglassed) or placed on top of the shelves. This makes a very inexpensive and satisfactory solution of the picture problem for many libraries. Should any one wish addresses and price, I shall be glad to supply that information.

Some of the same posters we are planning to use in the library at Cambridge where there is a colony for epileptics. For this library, which is quite new and small, we are planning, when the new shelves are built in, a gay color scheme of cherry or tomato red for the shelves themselves and perhaps the tables and chairs. This will be carried out in inexpensive curtains at the windows and I have no doubt at all that the changes will increase the usefulness of this library to the children in this institution.

It is interesting to hear words of commendation such as the remark of Dr. Chamberlain of the Minneapolis Child's Guidance Clinic made on a recent visit to the State Training School. He was pleasantly surprised to find that such a library existed, that it obviously had so important a part in the lives of the boys at that school. Any-

one who has ever stepped into this big sunny, pleasant room with its abundance of books, maps and pictures, its appearance above all else of being used, will know what he meant. The boys are at home here and know they are welcome and over it all there is the gracious, dignified presence of the librarian in charge.

Extra funds have been made possible at the Prison by turning over to our good friend, Mr. Crist, a large number of duplicate copies of books and bound magazines. This will help our book fund considerably. There is to be a book number of the Prison Mirror the first part of March.

During our last visit to Fergus Falls State Hospital we had an informal evening symposium on new books. There was an immediate request to have another at the time of the next visit. Perhaps that can be a poetry evening. One warm summer evening at the Women's Reformatory at Shakopee is long to be remembered when we all gathered outdoors under the trees and sitting on the grass chatted about new books, read some poetry, frisked across lands and sea with Halliburton, joked over Nellie Revell and Alice F. MacDougall. Books are rare and potent things if only they are really read.

During this last visit to Fergus Falls we had an opportunity one evening to meet with a group of townspeople who were interested in starting library service in two of the local hospitals. A large and enthusiastic number filled one of the rooms of the Public School building and discussed at length the most satisfactory way of undertaking this work. We explained that this service should have a definite place in the budget of the public library or in the individual hospitals if it is to be successful. Enthusiasm and splendid public spirit should have the practical backing of a sufficient appropriation and adequate supervision by some one—preferably in the public library—who knows library methods and books as well. Otherwise the handicaps and hazards are so great that the interest flags after a short time. Difficulties arise which to the experienced are only mole hills, but which may seem to others insurmountable. The service weakens and finally dwindles to nothing because too much was expected and too little was provided. That kind of undertaking is extremely discouraging and disappointing to the entire community and earns only discredit for the particular kind of work that is being attempted.

PERRIE JONES.

Supervisor of Institutional Libraries.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT

SCHOOL REFERENCE WORK IN THE DULUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Washington Junior High School Principal, librarian and teachers have worked earnestly for several months in conjunction with the Public Library to conduct their reference work in both the School and Public Libraries in a more efficient and profitable way to all concerned.

The plan is as follows:

Teacher notifies librarian of the topic to be worked upon; probable number of pupils studying it; time given to the subject or number of days books will be used.

Librarian selects all the material she finds that is of probable interest to the pupils and teacher.

Teacher examines all material collected, makes her own bibliography for assignments to her pupils, choosing such books as are best suited to the grade and the discussion. These she lays aside for librarian to place on reference table or shelf.

Librarian checks up the list and after placing the books chosen on a table, labels the collection plainly with grade and subject.

Pupils, if they come during school hours, bring two library permits, giving exact reference that they are asked to study. One permit blank is signed by the librarian and returned to the teacher by the pupil. The other permit is kept at the library for one month and the permits received during the month are returned to the principal after being counted. Pupils coming after school for their reference work do not use the permits.

During the past three months the teachers of Civic, Business training, English, and Commercial Geography have used the Public Library Howard Pyle Room for many interesting topics. The following subjects have brought out the value of using many books instead of being content with the text.

Civics

- Community life.
- Education through the ages.
- Education at present time throughout the country and locally.
- History of the alphabet and printing and book making.
- World's commercial products.
- History of communication and transportation.
- Inventions.
- Immigration.

History

- Discovery and Exploration.
- Colonial Life.

- French and Indian war period.
- Revolutionary War period.
- Civil war period.
- Study of religions of the world.

English

- Odyssey and Greek myths and study of their period.
- Short stories.
- Ivanhoe period.

All material is chosen with a view to develop greater interest in the pupil and we are confident that we are not wasting the child's time. He is getting what he comes for, without hunting in many books that do not fit his needs. He does not go home discouraged and without his lesson. The School Librarian says: "By this method we hope to foster in the children confidence in the library's ability to satisfy their wants and to give them a joy in using books successfully. We feel confident that if teachers will use this method the children will find an interest and zest in reference work that they never obtained before; that topics discussed in class will be much more inspirational because both teacher and pupil will have read them."

ALICE BROWN,
Children's Librarian.

TESTS FOR THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS

By Edith E. H. Grannis,

Librarian, State Teachers College, St. Cloud

One of our modern writers on children's literature has said, "It's a far cry from the first children's picture book—the *Orbis Pictus* (1658) written by John Adams Comenius and illustrated with rude wood cuts—in a period when all art was held as vanity—a far cry from that time to this twentieth century and its wealth of books." Indeed, the problem of today is to choose the best from this wealth of attractive books.

Are there any principles of choice that might be useful when we are confronted with the problem of choosing the best from this multitude of illustrated books at the book counter? It seems to me there are.

First, good illustrations must be suggested by the text and in harmony with it.

This reminds me of the small boy who said, "Why there is a boy riding a bicycle in the picture! There wasn't a bicycle in the story." Some of our illustrators do seem to forget that they are picturing the story.

More essential is the illustrator's ability to portray the author's feeling and point of view.

A noted example of this type of understanding is the Tenniel illustration of Alice in Wonderland. The pictures in this edition are so necessary that without them much of the humor and invention of this masterpiece of nineteenth century nonsense is lost.

Or there is Mrs. Bannerman's story of Little Black Sambo, the original and one form that all little children should know.

Secondly, the illustrations should add vividness and interest to the written story.

How alive becomes the naughty Italian puppet, Pinocchio, when his pranks and adventures and moral evolution are pictured by the Italian artist, Mussino.

To many little children, Leslie Brooke has brought joy in his inimitable pictures of the three bears and the troublesome Goldilocks or the three pigs and the wicked wolf.

The other day, one of the boys brought the Wyeth Treasure Island to the library desk. He asked, "Is this the same book?" He had known only the poorly printed and unattractively pictured version. This classic of adventure does become almost a different tale when Wyeth adds his fascinating color and striking interpretation of the storied seaman and pirate and mutiny at sea.

Again, illustrations should cultivate ideals of beauty and train the eye to appreciate fine color and line.

It is not too early to begin with the baby in this matter of artistic appreciation. Take the Mother Goose book. Let the pictures be large and clear cut in strong but simple coloring and full of action. The Blanche Fisher Wright Mother Goose might be noted as an example of this type of good workmanship.

For the older boys and girls, Maxfield Parrish can teach much. He is a veritable magician of the brush in his use of color—rich tones of brown and red and blue and gold. All of his pictures have a brilliancy of color and a strange mysterious light which make him the ideal illustrator of such stories as the Arabian Nights or Hawthorne's Wonder Book.

Another artist whose pictures will lead to an appreciation of the beautiful, is Arthur Rackham—the painter of fairy and elf land. His etching-like drawings, in delicate colors, sometimes in bolder tones against a background of soft browns and tans, together with his eerie fancy and imagination are especially fine as a medium for presenting the wonder and magic of the old fairy and folk tales.

A fourth test of an illustration may sometimes be the test of the right kind of humor. Let the humor be harmless fun, not the comic supplement type based on the discomfort and misfortunes of

others—pictures which suggest the opposite of sympathy and kindness and thoughtfulness of others. Wholesome laugh and chuckles for the children may be provided in pages of Palmer Cox's Brownies or Edward Lear's nonsense rhymes and pictures of Leslie Brooke's Johnny Crow's Garden—one of the most successfully funny books for little folks—every other page, a picture full of satisfying color illustrating perfectly the humorous text of the opposite page.

A fifth test of illustrations may be their power to teach ideals of good.

Children unconsciously gain much from pictures of heroism and gentleness and nobility. Miss Hunt writes, Boutet de Monvel knew the power of an ideal to stir young hearts when he chose to tell the story of the Maid, Joan of Arc, who dreamed dreams and saw visions, who knew not the cost when the heavenly voices told her to exchange her peaceful flocks for the perils of the battle fields.

Again, illustrations may contribute to the child's stock of knowledge; they may broaden his outlook and enrich his life with new experiences. Some may present information of other peoples and places. What an expanse of time is open to the boy or girl who turns the pages of Grant's Book of the Ship! Or how real become medieval figures and scenes when Howard Pyle's Robin Hood and King Arthur are known by the children. Other illustrations may satisfy a child's curiosity about matter of fact things. E. Boyd Smith is past master here with his Farm Book or Chicken World or other books of this type.

The best illustrated books do cost more. But truly it is better to buy one of these than half a dozen of the poorer type for these worthwhile books will be handed down from one child to another and ever be a source of satisfying growth and joy.

BOOK EXAMINATION SERVICE

Do you know that the State Library Division will lend you books that you are considering for purchase so that you may examine them and try them out to a reasonable extent before buying? This is a feature of the Package Library. You pay return postage only.

Select from the state library lists and from the Library Notes and News or elsewhere the book that seems to meet your needs. Ask for several on a subject if you desire to make comparisons.

Borrow the book or books for examination preferably for two weeks or a shorter period. Return them promptly so that other librarians may be served in a similar manner.

This plan we hope is mutually helpful

as we in the Library Division are eager to know which books really function in the school.

The following letters show that method used.

From Mrs. Arnold Olsen, School Librarian, St. James:

"I am returning to you, under separate cover, the two books: "Great moments in science" by Lansing and "Bird's eye view of inventions" by Collins, which you so kindly sent us.

"We have ordered for our library the book, "Great moments in science" and the other book may be added at some later date. We find that both books are very interesting and suitable for high school use.

"In your letter of January 21, you ask for a further explanation of our opinion of the book, "Masters of science" by Darrow. Our science teacher meant that the articles or paragraphs on each inventor were not complete enough. There was not enough information concerning each one."

A selection of poetry-collections from the School Library List was lent to the Teacher Training Department at New Prague, which was in search of material for the new curriculum. In returning the books Miss Phillips, the training teacher wrote the following letter of appreciation:

"The girls had a wonderful time with the books and chose the following: Golden numbers, Pinalore palace, Posy ring, Stevenson's Garden of verses, Home book of verse for young folks and Silver pennies."

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK

Mrs. Nettie Dugas, Librarian, Mechanic Arts High School, St. Paul sends to the National Bibliophile Service in New York for assistance in finding books or editions which she especially desires.

Once a member of the faculty wanted a set of Shakespeare in pigskin binding. After much correspondence with publishers (to no purpose) a most beautiful set in red pigskin was secured. It seems this set was for a Christmas gift, and after a season a wedding announcement was received. Who says books and librarians are not aids to Dan Cupid?

This introduction explains the letters that follow.

National Bibliophile Service,
347 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sirs:

On November 13th you notified me that you could secure two copies of David Master's "Romance of Excavation" from England at \$2 each, to be delivered in about a month. I asked you to get them

for me. As yet they have not arrived, and I wonder what has happened to them? Has the Dead Past clutched them for laying bare secrets that were believed beyond the reach of curious eyes?

Yours very truly,

(Signed, Nettie L. Dugas.)

The reply was as follows:

Dear Madam:

The books just came in. They were delayed at the Customs House during the Christmas rush and were unearthed by the archaeological expedition equipped by Uncle Sam. This expedition endorses Lucky Strike, Pond's Extract, Allen's Foot Ease, Sanka Coffee, Maxwell House Coffee, Life Buoy Soap, Lux, Heinz Catchup, Atwater Kent Radio, Old Gold Cigarettes, etc., despite the fact that the members of the expedition, individually and collectively use none of the articles they so endorse. Seems a pity to disturb our ancestors and lay bare their secrets to such a generation as ours. However—

(Signed, Peter Smith.)

Oh, I forgot to say the books are being sent you.

WHEN AND HOW TO CULL

Does not the effectiveness of a school library depend upon the activity of each book on the shelves? Do you not often begrudge the shelf space occupied by books that simply gather dust and crowd out live material?

Culling calls for a wide knowledge of books, the curriculum and the community, judgment and constant conference with teachers.

If after talking matters over with the teachers and making every possible effort to relate the book to school or community activities and individual interests, the librarian finds that at no time in the school year is the book in action, then it surely should be removed from the shelf.

What may be done with the books thus removed? They may be retired temporarily, or permanently withdrawn.

The University of Minnesota, especially the Division of Library Instruction, may have use for books that are a burden to the school library. Books that illustrate the history of Children's literature, even books that are not considered at all desirable such as popular series, may fill a gap in the collection of the Division of Library Instruction.

The State Historical Society Library in St. Paul may welcome an odd volume of a series of reports, old textbooks, and other historical material.

If in doubt about the disposition to be made of any book, write to the State Library Division.

Aquina Shea, Lake City, tells of her experiences:

So far, I have spent my spare moments in rearranging all of the books on the shelves, and in working on a card catalog. The first task was soon completed, and I hope I live to complete the second! I enjoy doing it but the great problem is lack of time. We've weeded out quite a number of old books—volumes and volumes on "Diseases of the horse" and kindred subjects!

RANGE SCHOOL LIBRARIANS' MEETING

School librarians will be interested in watching for the report of the following discussion.

This program comes to us from Sylvia Hunt of the Chisholm Junior High School and Eunice Hummel of the Chisholm Senior High School, hostesses of the Range School Librarians' Club which met March 9. Anne Studnicka of Mountain Iron is chairman.

1. Library atmosphere: making the library attractive, in other words. We are getting out our patterns of displays, etc., for anyone who might wish a copy. We hope others will bring theirs.

2. The library as a laboratory. Projects grow and develop under the watchful eye of the librarian. In our library project room, we shall have on display student work showing the library's influence in high contract or extra credit work.

3. The student library staff. This subject offers a splendid chance for pro and con opinions.

4. The direction of children's reading. To what extent, etc.?

ST. PAUL SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The school librarians had an informal dinner meeting in December at which it was voted to meet twice a year having one meeting in the fall semester and one in the spring semester. Miss Elsie Baker, acting head of the School Division was elected chairman of the group.

NEWS FROM SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Book Week

Biwabik—During Book Week we gave the Junior High school people an opportunity to write about their favorite books or book characters. The best papers were printed in the Biwabik School Times, and were commented upon in an editorial in the Duluth Herald.

Our book order has been accepted by the school board and every one is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the books.

I have never enjoyed any work as much as I have the work this year. I have had splendid cooperation from all departments and the children seem to me like my big family. They all seem to appreciate and thoroughly enjoy the library.

Books: Their Acquisition and Use

Duluth—The Duluth Junior college library furnished books to 10,761 students during the last school year, according to Grace DuClos, librarian. Of those, 9,990 were non-fiction and 771 were fiction, her report shows.

International Falls—During January, the kind of circulation record adopted in December was put into practice. The cards were filed separately for books circulated to grade children of International Falls, to high school children, to grade children of Holler, to county patrons, and to other residents of the community. Before counting the circulation each morning the first three groups mentioned were divided according to quality. Books of mediocre value—western stories, detective stories, etc.—were separated from those likely motivated by the school and were counted separately. Although the figures according to classification would imply a greater circulation to adult patrons, the record shows that the school circulation exceeds the community circulation.

Mankato—There is only two-fifths of a book for each student of the senior high school in the fiction department of the high school library, according to a report by the school librarian.

There will be fewer than 200 books of fiction to supply the recreational reading needs of 499 students when the books belonging to the Franklin junior high school are removed to the new building in the North end.

Books on sociology have been stressed in making additions to the shelves. The report points out that this department has lacked up-to-date reading material and that it became necessary with the increase in the number of students taking some course in social science to get more books for collateral reading.

Moose Lake—At the regular meeting of the Community Club the expenditure of \$25 was voted for the purpose of purchasing reference books for the high school library.

At a recent meeting of the club Edith Crawford, the librarian, gave a talk on her work, the library contents, needs, problems and sources of aid stressing the need of parents' encouragement of supervision in securing right reading for the children.

New Richland—The late Edward A. Everett of Waseca left his museum and library to the New Richland high school.

Library Instruction

Litchfield—Miss Arlander is instructing the English I classes in the intelligent use of the library. The four classes will each receive a five day course and Miss Arlander will teach only one class a week. The course includes arrangement, library etiquette, classification of books, purpose and value of libraries, especially the school library, and the individual means of obtaining references, such as, encyclopedias, dictionaries, hand books, and reference books. In connection with the various phases, problems are assigned to be worked out in the school library.

Rooms and Equipment

Duluth—At the Junior College library seating facilities have recently been enlarged by the addition of eight new study tables.

East Grand Forks—The school library at the end of the first semester can boast of 240 new books. 126 feet of shelving has been added to relieve congestion and accommodate all the books. The black-board has been taken out which makes it more librarified, if I might use the word. The first semester there have been 2,165 books circulated.

Harmony—My library is being improved rapidly. I have a large study table covered with varnished battleship linoleum and ten folding chairs of green metal to match the table covering. I have made fine marquisette curtains for the windows. The janitor made me a bulletin board. The superintendent has promised more shelves.

Wells—Some new book shelves have been added to the library. They are adjustable and made by the manual training department. These were necessary to accommodate the new and rebound books, and the books taken over from the library in the Legion hall.

Organization and Administration

Hinckley—With the re-organization of the high and grade school libraries completed, a new library service will be offered for grades 3 to 7. From 12:45 to 1:30 each day one grade will be given service under the supervision of Miss Rosenwald, librarian, and Lois Glazier, assistant librarian.

Children are sent to the library in groups of six. To be sure the library is being used for the purpose designated each child will be expected to make a reading report on a standard form.

Holdingford—Under the direction of Miss Mockenhaupt, librarian, the new

books have been classified and recorded for distribution. Besides getting the books ready for shelf distribution the books have been given a covering of shellac, a splendid means of preserving the life of the book and also making it possible to wash the soiled covers in the future. The grade teachers have taken a very active part.

St. Paul—School Division of Public Library. An interesting, compact leaflet entitled "Teachers' Guide to the Use of the Library" has been prepared by Elsie Baker, Acting head of the School Division in collaboration with other division heads. This leaflet will prove suggestive to librarians in both school and public libraries.

Publicity

Hibbing—Pearl Durst, head of the library department of the Hibbing schools, addressed members of the Girls' league at its regular meeting on the history of libraries and the profession of a librarian. She traced these institutions from their beginnings and their development throughout the years.

School and Public Library Cooperation

Hancock—A considerable number of people of the community are regularly using the library at the Hancock High School made available to the public by the Women's Study Club.

Student Assistants

Rochester—Assisting in carrying on the daily routine of the Rochester high school library is a new undertaking of the Girls' Service club of the high school.

Among the new duties of the club are included straightening the library after each study period, taking attendance, arranging books on the racks and shelves, mending books and typing miscellaneous lists.

During each period of the day and after school two members of the club will be on duty in the library. The schedule has been so arranged that no girl is asked to assist more than twice and few more than once a week.

The work, according to Marian Baker, librarian, is not intended to prepare the girls to be librarians but only to give them an opportunity to render useful services to the school.

PLEASE NOTE

The mailing list for Library Notes and News is being revised. Any school librarian who desires back numbers in addition to the one that comes to the superintendent is asked to notify the State Library Division. Back numbers will be sent to any one whose files are incomplete as far as this is possible.